

Alfredson

Lila Red

Dec 17/36

Dear Miss Lila

I am afraid I have scored your copy rather badly as have omitted my own person. I would rather not mention names as any more than I can help or fear of being too personal - judging from the date I question whether my mother had heard Father plead it to prove she talked of him having preached in the the Church - As my information is only from suggestions with her I might not be so accurate though I recall Miss Eliza Kearsley because she exactly came to see me mother in later years and was at her friends who visited her.

Yours Truly Faithfully

Silvanus Redm

P.S. The cottage next to my house was built by my father very much later than the house.

Miss Elvyn was greatly interested in all  
Education - having copied some courses  
in Latin. Her home in Liverpool was  
written up. And she with her mother returned  
to Antioch to reside at the home - it  
had been planned for her mother and her  
and company to go to London. Then to  
have a home for her son Mr. Arthur  
Mr. Elvyn. Her teaching that but with  
her preparations ~~being~~ made even to having  
the living room furnished packed to take  
with them. He resigned his then post to  
go to America - (he had been intended for  
Richmond and as he felt he could not  
conscientiously substitute to the 39 children  
he took up teaching instead.) -

Miss Elvyn realizing that there was room  
~~for a school~~ or rather that there was need  
for a school for the black people & middle  
class opened a school at the home.  
She also had a few boarders - some children  
whose parents were abroad.

September

The colonel - long absent at the time - being gone  
and all repairs he approached the house  
near by for a subscription list being  
opened stating it would cost 100. pence  
as a condition that the name should not  
be given. Finding the subscriptions did not  
come in so quickly - now & then he begged  
Miss Clough to allow him to give her name,  
to show the very first in the district & to show  
the enclosed was little acknowledgment that  
of people who were supposed to be rich - he  
wrote that could give so much -

Mr. Colman's name who accompanied her  
- who was known to all the scholars as  
Mary and loved with her whilst her death  
in 1861 then married & settled in a little <sup>cottage</sup> ~~house~~  
in Rydal Road - for some three years - Miss Clough  
was also interested in housing but not being  
quite satisfied with her being in this small  
cottage suggested that she should buy some  
land in the village. There is the market of  
the district (her husband) and the Russell & Reynolds

21p4smc39

would not put a home on it. They could pay  
to purchase some of the land, rent to others  
at a small interest when it was connected  
to them. They instead of building low cottages  
the size of those already built further up the  
hill by Mrs. Matheson they built ~~these~~<sup>these</sup>  
rather larger to accommodate several families  
and to the Green paid off the money within  
the next four years -

After he had bought last dinner. They had a  
man to assist who had been in the Crimea  
with Mrs. Anne's family etc. who was Mrs.  
Clyde's son. -



11/5/1883

The Parents' Union School.  
Ambleside.

Through the kindness of Miss Sarah Newton I have been able to get some further information about Miss Clough and her school. Miss Clough was much interested in elementary education, <sup>and</sup> she <sup>had</sup> ~~wished~~ wished to have a school for the boys and girls of the middle classes, <sup>so</sup> ~~and~~ she decided to come to Ambleside. The Cloughs had fallen on evil times and her mother had made arrangements to go and live with her son, Arthur Hugh Clough, who was living in London and preparing to enter the Church. Her things were packed, even her drawing-room furniture <sup>was</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>sent</sup> ~~sent~~, and she was going to London with Miss Newton's mother as maid-companion, when the news came that he had decided not to enter the Church because he could not sign the Thirty-Nine Articles. Mrs Clough therefore decided to join Miss Anne Clough at Ambleside instead, and a joint household was set up at Eller How. Miss Clough was shy and reserved, and dressed very plainly, and people looked rather askance at the <sup>little</sup> ~~little~~ lady who lived rather like a recluse at Eller How. At that time the boys' school in Ambleside had fallen into disrepair, and Miss Clough, who had received a legacy from a rich relation, <sup>went</sup> ~~went~~ to Canon Bell, the Vicar, and said that she would like to start a subscription list with £100 if he could get other people to subscribe, to put the school into decent repair. The one condition was that her name should not be mentioned and that no one should know who had given the money. Miss Newton tells me that Ambleside was greatly astonished to find that anyone in

September 1897

The Parents' Union School,  
Ambleside.

*The Village*  
~~ambleside~~ was well enough off to give a donation of £100, and refused to give anything unless Canon Bell would say where he <sup>found it difficult</sup> had got the £100 from. After that the subscription list went ahead, and there was even a surplus, which went towards building the little Wordsworth Library.

Miss Clough took five or six boarders, mostly children from abroad, for she and her family had a large circle of friends in Liverpool, many of these people who were living abroad.

Miss Newton's mother lived with Mrs Clough till her death in 1861, and then married. When Miss Clough <sup>heard</sup> found that Mr Newton could only find a small cottage next to the Chapel in

*here* the Rydal Road for his bride, she offered to buy a piece of land which had come into the market at Eller Rigg, if Mr Newton would build cottages. Mr Newton himself was a builder, <sup>and</sup> no

*it is possible* doubt the cottages were built under Miss Martineau's building scheme. Miss Clough lent the money at <sup>at a most liberal</sup> 4%, but in order that the capital might be paid back without too much difficulty, <sup>Mr</sup> Newton built two cottages and two houses, in one of which he lived, which was made large enough for his wife to take visitors and so earn the money to pay back Miss Clough's principal, and this was done by the time the first baby was a year old. <sup>There were about 2 children.</sup>

At that time the saying went that Ambleside was managed by three people, Bell, Fell and Newby. Dr Fell was the doctor, Mr Bell was his assistant, the chemist and President of the Building Society, and the Trustee for Mary Newton. <sup>Dr Fell</sup> Mr Newby was the banker

The Parents' Union School,  
Ambleside.

and the draper. He carried on both businesses in the shop in the block of buildings next to the Market Hall. Sweden Now was then occupied by <sup>Charles is a draper</sup> Mr Irton Fell, <sup>Dr</sup> Vicar of Ambleside. Priest <sup>Dr</sup> ~~Robert~~ <sup>Dr</sup> ~~Robert~~ had a school at Broadlands, Ambleside. Miss Newton remembers her mother speaking of Faber's sermons at St Anne's.

She told me that the Arnolds had a gardener named Banks, and that one day when Mr Tom Arnold went to see him soon after the news had been made public that he was joining the Roman Church, he said, "Ah, Mr Tom, Mr Tom, what will your father say?" Dr Arnold was then Headmaster of Rugby. "My dear Banks", said Mr Tom Arnold, "my father is a babe in matters of that kind."

Wages in those days were very small. Miss Newton tells me that her mother received £8 a year as companion to Miss Clough, but this did not prevent her having a silk dress for best and going to see her relations in Liverpool occasionally. Miss Clough and Florence Nightingale were cousins.



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Ambleside.

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(1860)



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*No land  
cost £76  
building  
£100*

*It took all  
the time  
to build  
the house*

21/10/01/209

The Parents' Union School.  
Ambleside.

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*Her mother was Miss Clough's cousin.*

22 pl one 309

Letter to Frankie  
~~John~~  
Home

A

2 typed copies

I send them so that you may have  
- comes copies to.

Also

I think this is an excellent  
selection but we may have to  
discuss some bits.

Copy marked by E K  
for selection of  
other letters.



22p2m309

Please make 2 more copies of dates in order of time & spaced as there are not yet revised but can be kept

Which chapter?

- 1) Charlotte Mason's letters to Mrs. Franklin 1897 - 1922.



Copenhagen.  
1897.

I enjoyed Holland with its many street pictures as well as its pictures in galleries. I think the Dutch have that saving grace of humour which I seem to miss among these profoundly serious and most excellent Danes. Of the various cities we have visited, I think Lubeck delighted me ~~xxx~~ most, with its quaint Greak Gothic and its Gemling pictures . . . . We have met nobody very interesting but then the hour for Dutch Table d'Hôte appears to be from four to seven, so we could not give up the afternoon to eating our dinner. We are in a small pension here; in spite of the American visitors, it is a genuine Danish interior, beautiful Danish embroideries, chiefly in two shades of blue on the table and elsewhere, Blue Danish china to match, beautiful brass teapots and coffee pots and urns; most notable house-wifely arrangements in every way and much Danish talk, always in a rather sad monotone. The air here is a luxury, so elastic and delicious and the sea and the big ships within ten minutes of us. . . . .

You have "done" the Dutch cities have you not? of most of the painters, only one impression remains the same, only one, but Rembrandt strikes me in quite a new way. I had thought of his wonderful technique, chiaroscuro and so on; what has struck me this time is the reverent and gentle way in which he deals with the personalities of his subjects. You feel that every man has greatness in him somewhere because the artist has revealed so much in apparently commonplace men.

Miss Armit has brought her press and totany books, but we have not been near plants yet. I hope we shall in Norway.

December 1898.

The conference: I must just jot down a few things Mr. Cooper said which I thought telling and which I very much endorse. I asked him to write to you but he may have forgotten.

We must not be swamped by "women workers". We are not women workers; our society much more important because with definite aims: they a mere collection of units destined not to live: Socialistic society of Maurice Kingsley swamped in this way: joined British Association as "Group T" in consequence, do nothing.

Besides, an Annual Conference is an annual Conference and can't suspend itself. Besides, again, the people who attend are not as a rule the people we appeal to, young mothers and fathers in the act of bringing up their children.

H.C.E. March 1900.

- remembering that I have had to fight every inch of the way we have come and that . . . . I sit like Botticelli's Fortitude, sword in hand, dreading unspeakably a possible fray.

22p50m129

8. 2. 1904.

Here is goodness and virtue! A long synopsis of our teaching - copies of which I have sent to Miss Aradfield for each member of the Committee: That is what your last letter produced. Now you will have a foundation for any talking or writing you may have to do.

12.2.1904.

I am every so glad you like the Statement. Yes I know that there will be tiresome work on hand re Statement but I am less anxious to carry the point that each member of the Committee should feel that there is a "Yea" or "Nay" to be said. It is drifting which I think is so damaging; that is why I sent the Statement to each member . . . . . Chapter and Verse? - No, best of Friends! - because it is all in the nature of line upon line, precept upon precept, every bit, I think, in Home Education but unfolded and unfolded until the last pamphlet - but what I am doing is to make a careful table and contents which shall guide people in their studies, that is - if anybody does study.

12862509

22.3.1904.

You see, the whole object (of the statement) in view is that the Committee on behalf of the Union should make a confession of faith. Of course there will be dissidents, even on the Committee, and certainly in the Union; but everybody contains those who differ and there is no compulsion or pressure whatever. Nor is anything new advanced. The principles are those, which, as a Nursing Mother (may I say?) as well as Founder of the Union, I have sustained it with from year to year, which contain all the vital truths it possesses and, so far as I can see, constitute its raison d'être. . . . A great gain has come to us in the shape of those members who, seeing the whole scheme of thought in a bird's eye view, became the first adherents of the whole. I . . . am deeply grateful to them and value their enthusiasm more than I can say. It is a great thing when others see eye to eye with you about matters which are as your very life. . . . It will be a joyful and delightful thing to see the F.W.S.U. such an educational society as the world has never known; and there really is, I think, something to be said in favour of a person of ever average intelligence who has given about forty years of incessant, consecutive progressive thought to the one subject of Education and who has tested every point laid down by many experiments and much investigation of principles.

27.3.1904. The Child as a Person will be the very crux for our Crusade.

1907.

I feel a horrid person for talking to you as I did this morning - Now I wish I had no more to do with what I call "the principles" than anybody else has - then I could talk coolly - but as a matter of fact I really have no more to do with it than Sir Isaac Newton has to do with the falling of apples! Bearing this in mind you will understand that the loyalty I talk about is that of persons working together in a common cause. But I know your generosity would absolve me from the horridness of making personal claims.



Sept 20 1909

1909.

We have had our inspection "The Great O.E." is old, you naturally call him an old man and he is passed in the sense that he is developing certain cracks . . . but he is intellectually alive and alert to his finger-tips and is well worth the (heavy) cost. His keen interest in every subject, (except Maths and handicrafts) and his great knowledge of all and each was a most valuable stimulus to the House - gave us all more in love than ever with knowledge.

1910. To Mrs Franklin on her birthday

~~My dear Mrs Franklin~~ "May God be with you dearest, through the day and through the year . . . As for becoming at all better, more satisfactory to oneself as the years go on, I don't find any of that pleasure! But don't you think one becomes more and more able to say "Whom have I in heaven but Thee and there is none upon earth that I desire in comparison with Thee."

1911.

About my paper - by all means print it as a pamphlet - a good deal of it has been said before however, but I wanted to bring it under the idea of a person. If, and if, and if - I have a notion that I shall write a paper on each point of the Synopsis but don't hurry me, Lady A. Don't say with an air as if you were talking to a refractory "tweenie," "Write So and So." I suppose previous publication as a pamphlet would not interfere with a final book.

(This is the first mention of O.E.'s last book "The Essay" published 1923, begun in 1920).

1911. To Mrs Franklin 14.11.11

14.11.11. Little manuscript 1911.11.11

*Sept 1912*

1912.

Miss Sumner has been having a most successful picture show in Liverpool. . . her pictures sell and the newspapers call her a post impressionist with lavish praises.

1912.

I hope she will present the doctrine that a fully employed intelligence results in nervous stability. It seems to me it is a doctrine the world should be the better for, it is one I have had much at heart for years but I have not had such a striking evidence of the truth as came under Dr. Webb's notice at Winchester.

*31.3.12 Before - 1912*

*10.5.1912*

*10-11.1912*

1913.

She has not the art of resting or of reading. The two things are synonymous are they not? I am persuading her to read Jane Austin. It is not freedom in education that is wanted but knowledge."

*May 1913*

*Feb 1913*

*Dec 1913*

1914.

The students are at the moment doing their last papers and tomorrow they go. Last night V.P. and I said many words of wisdom re time, money, clothes, the art of living in other people's houses, etc., etc., backing it all up with passages out of all the horrid letters we have ever had! Poor dears, it is enough to make them throw up the ball.

- "Chiefly what I wish for myself - increase in the knowledge of God." (New Year wish)

Sept 1915

1915.

"One of my little secrets: 'How maketh the barren woman to keep house and to be the joyful mother of children' (my dear 'Fair')".

1916.

I have just been reviewing books - a horrid labour.

Washed letters to Mrs. F. copied July 1901.

1911.

A magazine or Review must not develop into a pamphlet but must consist of certain number of articles no one greatly exceeding the last in length. Now "F.R." has a distinguished literary character to maintain. It is unique in all languages and in all times as an educational magazine of a literary character not professional or technical. We must play the game and not edit in an amateurish way. When you and I are gone "F.R." will be long quoted and made much of in the schools of Education - Now, Ma'am, don't make me "explain again."

June 12. 1911.

Like everyone else, I say with secret joy, "How the weeks fly" I watch the clock to see how soon anything and everything will come to an end. Like you, I am not a bit sorry for people killed in trying to save others or in battle, or even in accidents, not that I think death is relief for everyone, but is just a going on, in, so to speak, a change of garments. But, not like you, I take real pains to go on living and I'll tell you why.

~~Now you are asking me to read again~~

Lap/1000009

(Saviour of the World.)

Do you mind my asking you to read again Vol. II. of the little red books pp. 71-76 and Vol. III. pp. 106-117. I have tried to say there in a very crude way something of what I mean. (I know you too receive Jesus as "a teacher sent from God" and that is all the argument requires). But I want to tell you why I feel I must go on living as long as I am allowed. I do not look for anything in the way of punishment or reward or compensation more than of the sort I get here - with the one vast exception of "life more abounding," that is, I think God-knowledge, God-consciousness.

But there will be there

So much to do  
So much to know  
So much to see  
So much to love

At the present time people can only see, know, do, love, as they are prepared, and I have a notion we have to begin the things in the flesh. We shall go on with it in the spirit. All the people we shall meet we ought so know, realise, first; all the flowers in the world - all the stars in the universe (and I know no astronomy to speak of!) Of course "his servants shall serve him" always in all manners and we don't know which is first or last of the ways, you remember Browning's Lazarus, how intensely insignificant things attracted him.

I shouldn't wonder if this is the sort of Gospel our age is waiting for and we are so sick waiting that we play like tired children at a fair.



25/11/1912?

March 21, 1912. (before <sup>the</sup> Winchester <sup>Children's</sup> Gathering)

How splendidly everything is going! Miss Parish sent me a whole stack of "Descripts" this morning to look at, all so wise and judicious, I believe you are going to do a quite perfect thing. The card is lovely - I am glad you were able to get the name of the School in and every time I read the motto I like it better and better. It is beautiful and most appropriate. How good ~~this~~ programme is! I am amazed to see that you have allowed me a whole hour to talk in but do you know I think you were quite right - twenty minutes is as long as people will care to listen. You see the children will be there and the Mothers will be longing to be doing something with them. However, I shall have many things to say re the school and you must use your discretion about having it all read.

(After Winchester Gathering)  
May 10th, 1912.

All I hear about the children is too moving for words and your organisation is simply magnificent. The whole thing was delightfully impersonal, indeed I seem to have been the only intrusive personality. Your thought of Winchester as a place was entirely right. The Children's Gathering seems to me to have given point and meaning to all our work. Is it not?

I'm afraid to ask how you are - or if there is anything of you left.....

Nov. 11, 1912.

O.E. (Oscar Browning the examiner) has just gone and has given us an admirable exam. He heard each student read three passages in each of the four languages - a very long business. They did some difficult translation into French and unknown in each language. To the lessons too, he gave great attention and - he lectured to the students on Montessori! (You know he has been living in Rome). They were not a bit convinced and I think neither was he by the time the lecture was over, though I listened politely! However I had said a few things before.

Our big tea-fight went off very well and they did the play very much as you saw it.

12/24/1913

Dec. 1912. (~~Choice of new visitor for the H.C.E.~~)

May, 1913.

Now please don't make me waste time in talking politics again!! Of course I care and care intensely. Also of course, reasonable persons are not carried away by every wind of doctrine. Also of course you are a darling.

Feb. 1913. (P.U.S. Examination)

The Examiners School report has just come in and he rates the unsatisfactory papers as one per cent.: and it is only really good work that is regarded as satisfactory. No school anywhere could furnish such a record and I feel more and more ashamed that we should be keeping all this good thing to ourselves. We must make it national, quite independent of us - for we have already almost more than an organization can manage. You will have to talk to teachers like anything! but alas, we can't get any outside help. The two enclosures you sent me are cheering but dead against us - It isn't freedom in education we want, we do as we are bid, but knowledge.

Dec. 1913.

It is snowy and beautiful here today and we have had a stimulating drive. K - has dealt with about sixty letters daily and papers and P.R. and - and -! And long laborious letters to two teachers who seem to be going to take up P.U.S. I don't want to attempt anything more than these few Yorkshire schools which may take it up. If they try it in earnest for a year, I think we may get the ball rolling, and they will have to invent their own organization - but that is a long way in the future, if it come at all

Exp/500267

June 1913.

The enclosed from Mrs. Steinthal will interest you, the difficulty will be to get those mistresses to realize that mere reading is for delight but not so much for education.

September 1913.

Mr. Murrell is wearing himself out upon us and is quite splendid. The students, I am told, delight in his teaching and in him especially as "the candid friend". . . . .

Travel for me has to be very much conditioned alas, though I can get through a great amount of work, an enormous amount, in my own quiet way, I must recognize my limitations and that I am non-visiting King-Log! and so you must be dreadfully good and make up by coming to me.

June 1914.

We have had letters from four Bradford school mistresses after Mrs. Steinthal's meeting. . . . . but only two schools have positively joined yet.

Oct. 1914.

I have not yet got over the exquisite joy of being at home. I really did not know how much I felt the sort of alien atmosphere - people were very kind indeed to us but always one knew that their thoughts were not our thoughts. A hostile country, we have found out, is a bitter experience even when you are perfectly comfortable.

Nov. 1914.

for  
to let you go/another week is horrid! But - the Belgians have come - a houseful next door.

Nov. 1914.

Professor Campagnac is a most admirable examiner, patient, critical, just. The students and the mistresses delighted in him as an examiner because they trusted him.

Jan. 1916.

At last the wind has abated and "Richard's himself again" and I am doing things and first writing to you to wish you great blessings in the New Year, chiefly what I wish mostly for myself, "Increase in the knowledge of God."

August 1916. Llangammarch Wells.

I have had rather a bad time here and a very busy one largely about that "plan of campaign" of which Miss Parish has written to you fully . . . . She was able, too, to tell me your mind about it all so that I feel we are united for a great effort which is laid upon us because we are the only people who are able to give what the country is crying ~~out~~ for.

Nov. 1916.

How I long for you to see Drighlington etc. Fancy Miss Abler has had 47 visitors since the summer.

March 1917.

There are two things we want for the college and school - one: that the College Certificate should be recognised for elementary schools. I know some of our students would long to teach in them, though alas we are at our wits end to supply the family demand - indeed we can't do it.

The other thing we want is the recognition of our Final V or VI form exam as qualifying for ~~an~~ the entrance to training for certain professions - but these two can wait. This work is a great happiness and relief, is it not?



Jan. 1917.

Next about the Conference programme - I think we may as well lie low while we have this big thing in hand. We want to have all our energies at command. What we want to do now is to impress each of our Branches and all the old students with the sense that they are Stewards of Education in their several neighbourhoods. We shall think out ways and means, by and bye.

Jan. 1918.

As a reformer, I am a free lance, tacitly opposed to things as they are..... (comparing the College with others), (Criticisms) come from the difference between a Training College and others - those that you mention do not profess to train.

Jan. 1918.

Some day we hope to see each P.N.E.U. Branch a sort of centre for the spiritual (including intellectual) profit of all classes in its neighbourhood.

Sept. 1918. *alluding to the <sup>qualification for</sup> Entrance to the House of Education*

- We should lose many of our best students by doing so - for instance, half our present students have passed some exam and the other half have not and the latter are much the better students. These exams mean cram and leave the students drained out.

August 1919.

We have been sorely distressed re house-room and I have had to buy Fairfield and the next house to secure a place, and this after all the lean years of the war. You will like to know that the College is full for next year.

May 1920.

Everybody is feeling money pressure now. I always keep out of debt - even the very least - but had overdrawn my banking account by £200 at Xmas and am working under great strain (housekeeping for our number is terrible) and we have no deposits or investments. I hope however to be fairly right this year.

Feb. 1920.

What a long time since I have written to you! It is the School - it has taken me 10 to 12 days to look through more than 1,200 sets at about a hundred a day - Heaps of elementary school children doing such good work.

Feb. 1920.

I am keeping wonderfully well and have just emerged from an absolute sea of children's papers. . . . . Whitby seems to be shaping well. I am so glad that Mrs. Glover has chosen charming songs. She is plucky to expect a multitude of individual voices to unite in "Who is Sylvia," most delightful of Elizabethan (?) songs. . . . I want you to see our new School-house and to travel over it through the doorways we have opened (i.e., extension at Fairfield).

May 13. 1920.

Yes, Whitby has indeed been a delightful success, so gracious and sweet, to judge by all the letters I have had. Miss P. gave us a charming account of everything on Tuesday - . . . . . Don't be uneasy about the students, they are efficient and a rather fine set came in at Xmas. Think of this - a dozen or a score of them (I forget how many) have set up classes which prosper immensely and which they work single handed till they prove too big. Now anyone will tell you that it is a great deal harder to work three classes in a small group than to work big classes in a big school duly classified.

isp/James

1921.

"Heaps of elementary children doing such good work."

"Did I tell you how much I rejoice over our first  
County School Parents' Branch?"

1922.

What a time you had among the Alpine flowers! I know something of the joy of it for many years ago before you were born or thought of, I spent some early spring weeks at the Kaltbad (Rigi) with some friends. After forty years I see and smell and luxuriate - but I did not see the Soldanella .....

# Science has done nothing to confirm the "rut" theory in all these years, and Brother Body seems to me much the inferior partner. I think all that I have written is still true but I would emphasize habit and so on less. Child mind - no, because a child has as much mind as the rest of us.